

Corrigenda

Corrigendum: Vadhanarat S, Raghoonundon B, Lumyong S, Raspé O (2024) *Rostrupomyces*, a new genus to accommodate *Xerocomus sisongkhramensis*, and a new *Hemileccinum* species (Xerocomoideae, Boletaceae) from Thailand. MycoKeys 103: 129–165. <https://doi.org/10.3897/mycokeys.103.107935>

Santhiti Vadhanarat^{1,2}✉, Bhavesh Raghoonundon¹, Saisamorn Lumyong^{3,4,5}, Olivier Raspé^{1,6,7}✉

1 School of Science, Mae Fah Luang University, Chiang Rai, 57100, Thailand

2 Biology Department, Faculty of Science, Chiang Mai University, Chiang Rai, Thailand

3 Department of Biology, Faculty of Science, Chiang Mai University, Chiang Mai, 50200, Thailand

4 Research Center of Microbial Diversity and Sustainable Utilization, Faculty of Science, Chiang Mai University, Chiang Mai, 50200, Thailand

5 Academy of Science, The Royal Society of Thailand, Bangkok, Thailand

6 Meise Botanic Garden, Nieuwelaan 38, 1860 Meise, Belgium

7 Service Général de l'Enseignement Supérieur et de la Recherche Scientifique, Fédération Wallonie-Bruxelles, Brussels, Belgium

Corresponding author: Olivier Raspé (olivier.ras@mfu.ac.th)

It was kindly brought to our attention that the names *Rostrupomyces* and *Rostrupomyces sisongkhramensis* were not valid because incomplete designation of the type species of the former name and of the basionym of the latter name (Shenzhen code: Art. 40.1, see Arts 40.3 and Arts 6.3, 12.1; and Art. 41.5; Turland et al. 2018). Therefore, we would like to properly typify the genus and cite the basionym of the new combination, as follows.

***Rostrupomyces* Vadhanarat & Raspé, gen. nov.**

This article is part of:

Diversity, taxonomy, and systematics of macrofungi from tropical Asia

Edited by Olivier Raspé, Rui-Lin Zhao, Jennifer Luangsa-ard

Academic editor: María P. Martín

Received: 16 July 2024

Accepted: 17 July 2024

Published: 13 August 2024

Type species. *Xerocomus sisongkhramensis* Khamsuntorn, Pinruan & Luangsa-ard Persoonia 49: 295 (2022).

Rostrupomyces sisongkhramensis (Khamsuntorn, Pinruan & Luangsa-ard)

Vadhanarat, Raghoonundon & Raspé, comb. nov.

Basionym. *Xerocomus sisongkhramensis* Khamsuntorn, Pinruan & Luangsa-ard, Persoonia 49: 295 (2022).

Copyright: © Santhiti Vadhanarat et al.

This is an open access article distributed under terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License (Attribution 4.0 International – CC BY 4.0).

Citation: Vadhanarat S, Ragoonundon B, Lumyong S, Raspé O (2024) Corrigendum: Vadhanarat S, Ragoonundon B, Lumyong S, Raspé O (2024) *Rostrupomyces*, a new genus to accommodate *Xerocomus sisongkhramensis*, and a new *Hemileccinum* species (Xerocomoideae, Boletaceae) from Thailand. MycoKeys 103: 129–165. <https://doi.org/10.3897/mycokeys.103.107935>. MycoKeys 107: 351–352. <https://doi.org/10.3897/mycokeys.107.132226>

Acknowledgements

The authors would like to thank Michal Mikšík for kindly pointing out the nomenclatural issues to us.

References

Turland NJ, Wiersema JH, Barrie FR, Greuter W, Hawksworth DL, Herendeen PS, Knapp S, Kusber WH, Li DZ, Marhold K, May TW, McNeill J, Monro AM, Prado J, Price MJ, Smith GF [Eds] (2018) International Code of Nomenclature for algae, fungi, and plants (Shenzhen Code) adopted by the Nineteenth International Botanical Congress Shenzhen, China, July 2017. *Regnum Vegetabile* 159. Koeltz Botanical Books, Glashütten. <https://doi.org/10.12705/Code.2018>

Vadhanarat S, Ragoonundon B, Lumyong S, Raspé O (2024) *Rostrupomyces*, a new genus to accommodate *Xerocomus sisongkhramensis*, and a new *Hemileccinum* species (Xerocomoideae, Boletaceae) from Thailand. MycoKeys 103: 129–165. <https://doi.org/10.3897/mycokeys.103.107935>

Additional information

Conflict of interest

The authors have declared that no competing interests exist.

Ethical statement

No ethical statement was reported.

Funding

No funding was reported.

Author contributions

All authors have contributed equally.

Author ORCIDs

Santhiti Vadhanarat  <https://orcid.org/0000-0002-9035-0375>
Bhavesh Ragoonundon  <https://orcid.org/0000-0001-6671-2404>
Saisamorn Lumyong  <https://orcid.org/0000-0002-6485-414X>
Olivier Raspé  <https://orcid.org/0000-0002-8426-2133>

Data availability

All of the data that support the findings of this study are available in the main text.